

LATEST NEWS OF THE WORLD BY TELEGRAPH AND CABLE.

SITUATION IN TRANSVAAL

Queen Victoria Has Prorogued Parliament Until January 18.

1000 BOER PRISONERS

Delayed Dispatches Indicate Brilliant Success of British Forces in Engagement Near Kimberley and Repulse at Glencoe and Dundee. The Boers Secure Ammunition—Fighting at Glencoe Lasted Nine Hours—A Brave Deed.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

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The house then passed the appropriation bill, after which the measure was taken to the House of Lords and passed through all the stages.

The session of the house was suspended until 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

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The Commons then returned to the lower house, where the speaker read the Queen's speech, after which the members filed past and shook hands with the speaker, and the house then adjourned.

THE QUEEN'S SPEECH.
The Queen's speech was as follows: "My Lords and Gentlemen: I am happy to be able to release you of the exceptional duties which have been imposed upon you by the exigencies of public service."

"I congratulate you on the brilliant qualities which have been displayed by the brave regiments upon whom the task of repelling the invasion of my South African colonies has been laid. In doing so I cannot but express my profound sorrow that so many gallant officers and soldiers have fallen in the performance of their duty."

"Gentlemen of the House of Commons: I acknowledge with gratitude the liberal provisions you have made to repay the expenses of my military operations in South Africa."

"My Lords and Gentlemen: I trust that the divine blessing may rest upon your efforts and those of my gallant army to restore peace and good government to that portion of my empire and to vindicate the honor of this country."

BRITISH FORCED TO RETIRE.

Cape Town, Oct. 26.—(Delayed in Transmission).—The story of the retreat from Glencoe and Dundee shows the British were forced to move their camp twice in order to get out of the range of the excellent Boer practice. Just as they had decided to evacuate the second camp a shell killed two soldiers.

When General Buller heard of the battle of Glencoe he sent a squad of Huzzars, under Colonel Knox, and a battery of artillery to intercept the Boers at Biggarsburg. The artillery succeeded in shelling the Boers as they were retreating, but the Boers, under Mountain, killing and wounding many, but the artillerymen were forced to retire by the rifle fire of the enemy.

BOERS SECURE AMMUNITION.

Lourenço Marques, Oct. 27.—The following dispatch has been received from Pretoria, filed yesterday:

"The government has issued a proclamation declaring that no rights or interests on bonds can be claimed during the continuance of martial law, nor within a certain fixed period after the repeal of the same."

The Boers at Vryburg have secured a quantity of ammunition. Commandant Schoeman has seized Kroonkop and destroyed the railway bridge there.

President Kruger is in excellent health."

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"Nine hundred and eighty-eight Boer prisoners arrived here this morning. They include Captains deWitt, Hamer, Fighus, Dorey, VanLegger and Dottiener."

BURIAL OF GENERAL SYMONS.

"The following telegram has been received from Greytown, from D. Greig, a resident of Dundee, formerly in the telegraph service:

"I left Dundee this morning. General Symons died on Monday at 5 p. m. and was buried the following morning, close to the English church, by the Rev. W. Dalley. There was a firing party and a few military officers and a few civilians attended the funeral."

There were no Boers, Colonel Eckert, Majors Roulbete, Hammersley and Nugent, and also Crum, Johnstone and Ryan are improving. The Boers occupied Dundee Monday afternoon.

BOERS THREATEN FRIENDLY CHIEFS.

Cape Town, Oct. 27.—A telegram from Bulawayo, Rhodesia, dated Monday, says:

"A Boer force is threatening Chief Khama and Chief Linchwe, who are loyal to Great Britain. Their country lies at the extreme northwest of the Transvaal and includes Bechuanaland. It seems a gross mistake for the Boers to provoke war among the natives. The probable explanation is that the Boer force intends to destroy the railway to Bulawayo, which runs through Khama country, and thus prevent any attempt of Colonel Plummer's Rhodesian force to go to the relief of Mafeking. Already there have been stories of a Rhodesian armored train engaging the Boers some distance north of Mafeking."

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CARL SCHURZ ON IMPERIALISM

It is the Greatest Danger That Threatens the Republic.

AGAINST FREE SILVER

But No Regards to the Highest Duty of Good Citizens to Make the Less Important Subservient to the More Important and Not to Permit Themselves to be Governed Simply by Party Considerations.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Cincinnati, O., Oct. 27.—A committee of prominent German citizens recently addressed an invitation to Hon. Carl Schurz to deliver an address in Cincinnati. The following reply was received to-day:

"New York, Oct. 23, 1899.

"Dear Mr. Hattermann:

"It was a matter of regret to me to be unable to accede to your request to deliver a non-partisan address on imperialism in Cincinnati on my return trip from Chicago. This was partly due to my anxiety to reach home and because a non-partisan discussion of this question is no longer recognized. I would be pleased if this question could be taken out of party politics, because if this is not done, the only choice that will be left us next year will be between a party representing imperialism and sound money, and another party which, in opposition to imperialism, will combine with it an unsound money issue."

"This alternative can only be avoided

if the imperial policy is removed, and the first step necessary to that end is not alone the cessation of hostilities by a victory of our arms, but the relinquishment of the Philippines. If the Philippines are not granted their independence, then imperialism will be the main issue in the Presidential election next year, crowding all other issues into the background. The signs are already apparent and I see that the Cincinnati Volksblatt warns as follows:

"Practical people are of the opinion that Mr. Schurz could be of greater service to the country if he would come to Ohio and again fight the silver swindle instead of working into the hands of the free coiners by placing annexation in the foreground. For it is a fact free coinage represents a greater danger than annexation."

A DIFFERENT OPINION.

"I am of a different opinion. No one can say of me that I undervalue the danger that may arise from free coinage. I hold that imperialism is decidedly more dangerous, for it means the ruin of our free institutions. If, then, we could not oppose imperialism without working into the hands of the free coiners, as the Volksblatt says, what then? It means that three years ago, in good faith, we elected a President to solve the money question, who instead has burdened us with imperialism. In this connection the warning to speak of something else sounds peculiar."

"Of what do the speakers who have been called into Ohio really speak? Did Governor Roosevelt, for instance, dilate upon the money question? He was principally occupied in calling us copperheads in answer to our anti-imperialistic arguments. And the rest of the orators do likewise."

"If, under these circumstances, I would, by the agitation of the silver question, aid the Republicans of Ohio to victory, I would be convinced that the Administration would construe such a victory as the endorsement by the people of its imperialistic policy and make unlimited capital out of it. Toward such a result I cannot conscientiously contribute."

THE REPUBLICAN'S GREATEST DANGER.

"I am of the honest conviction that

the greatest danger that now threatens the Republic is imperialism. I believe that it is our highest patriotic duty to set aside all party interests and do our best to avert this danger. It was to this end that last year I opposed the candidacy of Roosevelt for Governor in this State. I did this, although I was a personal friend of Roosevelt, and worked with him for civil service reform. I believed then, and still believe, that his defeat with the imperialistic program, and in spite of his dear-earned fame, would have frightened the Administration in Washington from the annexation of the Philippines, and in this manner the danger would have been greatly minimized.

THIS YEAR AND LAST.

"Many of my acquaintances, who were then of a contrary opinion, agree with me now that the result of the election would have been well worth the price. The situation this year appears to me to be exactly the same. If the full elections result in a manner that the Administration and Congress are encouraged to further progress to the path of imperialism, then unless unlooked for events should intervene, the main question that will confront us next year in the Presidential election will be imperialism! and, to save the Republic from her greatest danger will require unpleasant sacrifices. Such encouragement to the Administration should be withheld at any cost."

"We are in the midst of a crisis, in which every good citizen should regard it as his highest duty to make the less important subservient to the more important, according to his knowledge and conscience, and not permit himself to be governed simply by party considerations."

"With friendly greeting,

Yours,

FC. SCHURZ.

THE DAVIS MONUMENT.

MRS. DAVIS MAKES REQUEST OF

LABOR CAMP.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Richmond, Va., Oct. 27.—At the regular meeting of Lee Camp, Confederate Veterans, to-night a letter was read from Mrs. Jefferson Davis, asking the

IN HONOR OF THE PRESIDENT

Richmond Will Greet Him With Flags and Bunting.

LABOR COMMISSIONER

Mr. Montague Thinks He Can Wind up the Affairs of His Office by January 1.—The Goucher School Controversy—The Proposed Monument to Jefferson Davis—Death of Mrs. Baylor.

(Special to Virginian-Pilot.)

Richmond, Va., Oct. 27.—The greater portion of Richmond is now gay with flags and bunting in anticipation of the coming of President McKinley. Though the large majority of the people disagree with the Chief Magistrate politically, yet they are glad to have him a guest of the city, and he and his Cabinet will receive every attention.

Those in charge of the launching and parade are figuring on an immense crowd, and they look to Norfolk and her sister cities to send large delegations. The homes of the city will be wide open to all visitors, and they will be given the best that the land affords.

LABOR COMMISSIONER MONTAGUE.

LABOR COMMISSIONER A. P. MONTAGUE returned last night from Radford, where he has been for some time. When asked as to his resignation, Mr. Montague gave it out that it would be impossible to say exactly when he

for the monument, the foundation for the statue is laid.

"Should the ladies take charge of raising the money," said Mr. J. Taylor Ellyson, who was a member of the committee to select plans for the monument, this morning, "they will be absolutely free and untrammelled, and can do as they choose. They will not be bound by the action of the former committee in any way. They can choose their own plans, and name the cost of the monument, as well as select the site for the same, although, I presume, Monroe Park will be chosen, as the foundation has already been laid there."

Mr. Ellyson is certain that the ladies will be successful in their attempts to raise money.

"They beat the men badly in that line," he said, "and if they take the money, I expect to see the monument a reality in a few years."

It is thought that the cost of the monument will be about \$100,000, and it is likely that plans will be advertised for again. On the former occasion there was quite a lively competition among the artists of Richmond and other cities.

DEATH OF MRS. BAYLOR.

Mrs. Ellen Bruce Baylor, wife of Mr. James Baylor of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, died this morning at her home in Washington. Mrs. Baylor was about 40 years of age and was born at Staunton Hill, Charlotte county, where her mother, Mrs. Charles Bruce, still resides. Mrs. Baylor is survived by her husband and three children, Misses Evelyn and Ann and Master James Baylor. She was a sister-in-law of Mrs. Thomas Nelson Page, and was connected by ties of blood and marriage with many of the old Virginia families. Her life was characterized by her devotion to the best traditions of the Old Dominion.

Mrs. Baylor was a member of a number of women's patriotic organizations. The remains of Mrs. Baylor will be brought to Richmond on the train arriving at 3:30 p. m. over the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac railroad to-morrow night.

to-morrow night the services held at the grave in Hollywood. The exercises will be conducted by Rev. J. J. Gravatt, rector of Holy Trinity.

A PREACHER HANGED.

FOR THE MURDER OF HIS PRETTY WIFE.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Dallas, Texas, October 27.—Rev. G. E. Morrison was hanged at 12 o'clock to-day at Vernon, Texas, for wife murder. He met his death resignedly. On the scaffold he said to the select party of twenty witnesses permitted at the execution:

"I am innocent. Circumstances over which I had no control have placed me in this position. I have taken my trouble in private to my God. I admit that I have acted indiscreetly. I have done no worse, however, than hundreds of men who stand high in the religious, social, business and official circles of your State. I have done nothing to confess. I am in the hands of my maker. He knows I am innocent."

Morrison married his deceased wife about seventeen years ago. At one time they lived in California, then in Oklahoma Territory, from which place they moved to Panhandle, Texas, where the crime was committed. He was born and raised in Illinois, and went to school at Cambridge. There he became acquainted with Miss Anna Whitteley, who subsequently moved with her parents to Topeka, Kansas. In August, previous to the poisoning of his wife, in October, 1897, Morrison met Miss Whitteley, his school days' sweetheart, ascertained her financial condition and made offer of marriage. She pretended that his wife had been dead of camp on that he had quit preaching, had been successfully engaged in the cattle business for eight years and owned a ranch near Higgins, Texas. On his return to Texas he began a correspondence with Miss Whitteley, urging his proposition of marriage, saying that he had for a number of years intended to come to her when he could do so honorably, and he believed he could now see the time. This statement was made one month before the death of his wife.

MOTIVE FOR HIS CRIME.

The crime for which Rev. G. E. Morrison paid the death penalty was the poisoning of his wife in October, 1897. The motive for the crime was to rid himself of a pretty, amiable, loving wife, in order to marry a lady possessed of means, one hundred thousand dollars of which was in cash.

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THE CONCORD'S COXSWEIN.

A battalion of the Eighteenth regiment and the marines of the gunboat Concord form an expedition on to Conception, Northern Pannu, which is searching for the Concord's coxswain, who was lured ashore by a white flag, and who is supposed to be a prisoner. They found the place deserted and burned every house as a punishment.

LAWTON'S ADVANCE.

Washington, Oct. 27.—The following cablegram has been received at the War Department from General Otis: "Lawton's advance, under Young, north San Isidro, near Cabanatuan. Established permanent station, three months' supplies being forwarded by San Juan river route. Lawton meets the resistance. Twenty-sixth volunteers and battalion Nineteenth infantry sent to Iloilo."

ARRIVAL OF VOLUNTEERS.

"Transport Tacoma, headquarters seven companies. Twenty-seventh volunteers, arrived. Casualties: Corporal Henderson, Company C, washed overboard. Two men deserted and seven left sick at Honolulu, of whom Corporal Hunter, G. dead. No other casualties. Command in good health."

GENERAL HENRY DEAD.

THE OLD SOLDIER PASSED AWAY YESTERDAY.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

New York, October 27.—General Guy V. Henry, U. S. A., late military governor of Porto Rico, died a few minutes before 4 o'clock this morning at his home, 129 Madison avenue, of pneumonia, aged 69 years. He had been unconscious for several hours and his end was peaceful. At his bedside were all the members of his family except his son, Captain Guy V. Henry, Jr., who is in the Philippines.

GRIEF IN WASHINGTON.

Washington, October 27.—The death of General Henry was announced at the War Department in a dispatch from Lieutenant Traub, aide de camp on the general's staff. The interment will be at Arlington National Cemetery next Sunday or Monday.

The announcement was received with heartfelt expressions of regret from Secretary Root, Adjutant General Corbin and other high officials, as well as from the rank and file about the War Department, for General Henry was well known figure here and universally esteemed.

General Henry's death has the effect of leaving vacant the command of the Department of the Missouri, to which he was recently appointed. It has the further important effect of creating another vacancy in the grade of brigadier general in the regular army, General Henry standing fourth on the list.

CLASSIFICATION OF NEWS.

BY DEPARTMENTS.

Telegraph News—Pages 1.

Local News—Pages 2 and 3.

Editorial—Page 4.

Virginia News—Page 6.

North Carolina News—Page 7.

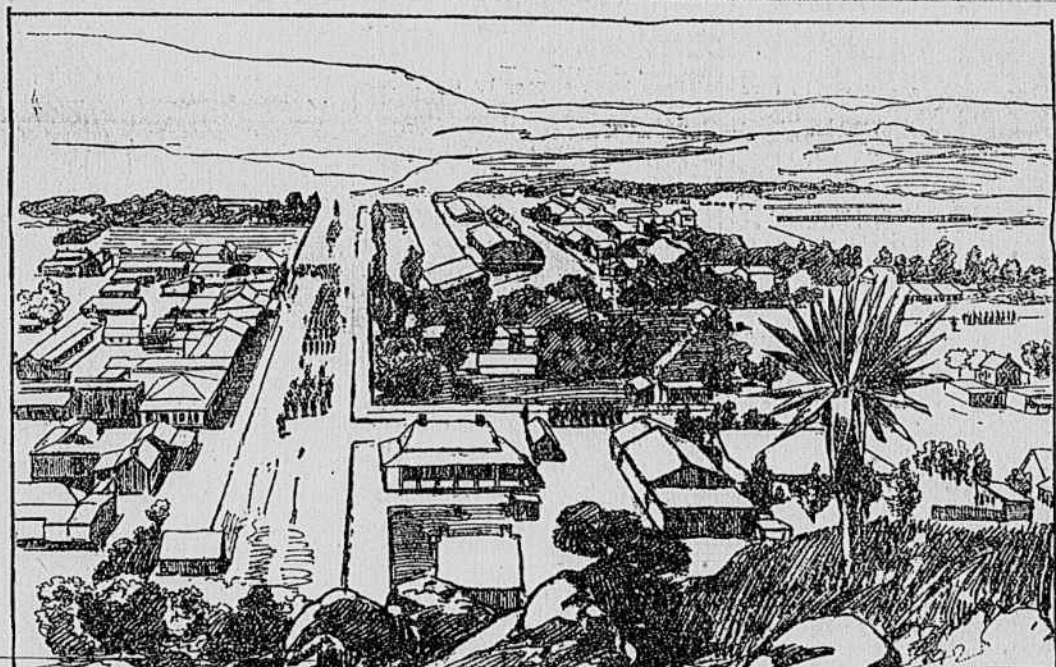
Portsmouth News—Page 5.

Berkley News—Page 6.

Markets—Page 8.

Shipping—Page 8.

Real Estate—Page 8.



LADYSMITH, WHERE GENERAL WHITE IS BESIEGED.

Ladysmith is the most northern town held by the British in Natal. The English commander, General Sir George Stewart White, has about 10,000 men and is opposed by over 20,000 Boers from the Transvaal and Orange Free State.

camp to take charge of the arrangements for the unveiling of monuments at Hollywood Cemetery to Mr. Davis and their son, Jefferson Davis, Jr., during the meeting of the United Daughters of the Confederacy here next month; also requesting the camp to arrange for the unveiling at the same time of a tablet in St. Paul's Church to the memory of the four sons of ex-President Davis.

The camp will comply with the request, and appointed a committee to co-operate with the local Chapter of the Daughters. The ceremonies will be coincident with the unveiling of the Winnie Davis tablet in St. Paul's and the Winnie Davis' monument in Hollywood, erected by the daughters.

DEBT OF GRATITUDE.

GRACEFUL ACT OF LEE CAMP, CONFEDERATE VETERANS.

(Special to Virginian-Pilot.)

Richmond, Va., October 27.—R. E. Lee Camp of Confederate Veterans of this city, to-night took very unique action in appropriating money for the use of Sedgwick Post, G. A. R. of Wakefield, R. I.

When Miss Winnie Davis, the daughter of the Confederacy, died in Rhode Island a year ago, this Post furnished an escort of honor. Now the Northern veterans are said to be in need and the Confederates are paying a debt of gratitude.

Another matter that makes Mr. Montague busy at this time are the duties of the position of secretary and treasurer of the National Association of Officials of Bureaus of Labor Statistics in the United States. The fifteenth annual convention was held in July last, and Mr. Montague is busy arranging the proceedings for publication.

SCHOOL CONTROVERSY.

Attorney-General Montague has not yet replied to Commonwealth's Attorney Leake, of Goochland county, relative to the school controversy. The Attorney-General and Mr. Frank P. Brent, of the Department of Public Instruction, were in conference this morning.